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YANKS SMASH AT NAZIS IN TUNISIA; NEW SOVIET UNITS MOVE TO FRONT

DON'T LET HIM LYNCH HER!



Hit Nazi Wedge At Stalingrad

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (UP).—Bayonet-wielding Soviet troops battled fiercely today to wipe out a new German wedge in their lines in northern Stalingrad, the only sector of the whole Soviet front in which the Axis legions were not stalled or falling back.

Meantime, thousands of freshly-trained Soviet troops were reported moving up to the front to increase the pressure against the Germans at a time when Adolf Hitler is facing the threat of a growing Allied offensive in the Mediterranean.

While there still was no definite information that the Germans are withdrawing any of their land forces from the Soviet Union, the possibility of early Allied occupation of all North Africa confronts them with the task of immediately reinforcing the southern coast of occupied Europe against the threat of an Allied invasion.

Soviet sources already have reported the apparent withdrawal of German air force planes from the Soviet Union, presumably to reinforce units in Sardinia and Sicily attacking the Allied invasion armada in the Western Mediterranean and Anglo-American troops in Algeria and Tunisia.

The dispatch to the front of newly-formed Soviet units was disclosed by Colonel General Artemev in an interview.

Other Soviet reserves are being prepared rapidly under a new military training program in which special attention is paid to anti-tank fighting. The contingents include a new type of ski unit trained for coordinated action with other mobile forces.

Only in Stalingrad was the Red Army on the defensive today. There the Germans had driven a wedge into a northern factory district, but the Soviets were blasting at the German tanks with artillery and hand grenades and driving Axis troops with bayonets and rifle butts.

The German breakthrough, the first enemy advance since a new offensive was loosed against Stalingrad four days ago, followed a concentrated attack by tanks, artillery and planes against a sector of the Russian lines only 200 to 300 yards wide.

Soviet Tommy gunners and mine throwers broke repeated attacks, but the panzer units finally broke through on one street and advanced over mountains of their own dead. Soviet counter-attacks halted the penetration.

The government newspaper Izvestia in a summary of the fighting at Stalingrad said that more than 100,000 Germans have been killed and 800 German tanks and 1,000 planes destroyed.

The Soviets held the initiative everywhere in the Caucasus, the only other active battle area, the Sunday mid-day communiqué reported. Southeast of Nalchik, west of the rich Grozny oil fields, the Red Army made a new advance and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, while farther west, the Soviets seized a height of great tactical importance.

4 Firemen Dead In Boston Blaze

By Mac Gordon
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senator Alben Barkley, administration leader in the Senate, has begun to crack on the disgraceful filibuster against the Geyer-Pepper anti-poll tax bill.

This is a hopeful development. If it is followed through with a consistently strong stand by the anti-poll tax senators, the filibuster which is scheduled to resume tomorrow can be speedily broken.

Popular pressure to urge senators to return to Washington at once and stay on the Senate floor is one immediate necessity. This will prevent the poll taxers from stalling action because of the absence of a quorum.

It is becoming increasingly clear, however, that closure to shut off debate is the most effective and surest means to break the filibuster.

Poll tax senators were still grumbling because the Senate yesterday on a motion by Barkley issued "warrants of arrest" for eight senators, seven of them from poll tax states, who were in Washington but failed to show up on the floor. Three senators were actually brought to the senate floor under technical "arrest."

The poll taxers were simply given what they were asking for. Senator Tom Connally of Texas, one of the leading filibusters, had insisted on a quorum of the senate. When the clerk began to read the roll, Connally and his associates ducked out and went to their offices and hotel rooms.

After reading for two days from various law books and printed hearings on the anti-poll tax bill, Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi, lost the floor yesterday afternoon. He had announced earlier that he was all set to talk for thirty days.

There also lapsed a motion by Senator Barkley to take up the measure, which had been the im-

Real Farmers to Blast 'Farm Bloc'

By Mac Gordon
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 15.—The so-called Congressional "farm bloc" is expected to receive a severe lacing from the National Farmers Union convention, which opens its sessions at the Municipal Auditorium here tomorrow.

The "farm bloc" is the camouflage title of the obstructionist alliance in Congress between Southern Democrats and reactionary Republicans which has been fighting President Roosevelt's economic war mobilization program.

The National Farmers Union is the only one of the three major national farm organizations that has supported the President's all-out war policies. The leaders of the other two major organizations, the Grange and the Farm Bureau Federation, have worked in close alliance with the "farm bloc," trying to provide it with a semblance of support from a large section of the people.

ONEAL DOMINATES

Both organizations are dominated politically by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the Farm Bureau and a favorite among the political satellites of the Chicago Tribune, chief newspaper spokesman for the defeatists in the nation. O'Neal is

now again echoing the demands of his friends that the Wages and Hours Act and all other progressive labor legislation be wiped off the books.

The National Farmers Union, through its President James G. Patton, has been working in close collaboration with CIO president Phil Murray, AFL president William Green, and J. G. Luhraen, executive secretary of the Railway Labor Board Executives Association respectively in support of the President's 7-point economic program of war mobilization.

These leaders of labor and the farmers waged a particularly bitter joint fight on behalf of the anti-inflation bill and for the proposed farm security administration appropriation in the Agricultural

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Battle Looms for Solomons Control

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—The Japanese are making a "determined" effort to recapture positions in the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area, the Navy announced today as a gigantic Japanese convoy, packed with troops and equipment was reported moving southward on the Solomons.

The Japanese convoy was under repeated bombing and strafing attacks of American planes, reports from the battle area said.

Tonight's communiqué on the Solomon Islands battle said that "numerous enemy surface forces are active in the southeastern Solomons in an attempt to reinforce the enemy troops now on Guadalcanal and to disrupt our delivery of supplies to our forces."

Thus it was clear that both sides were pouring in strength to the battle area.

Both sides already had suffered losses in a series of engagements which were preliminary to a head-on collision between the main forces.

American planes under the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur on New Guinea were aiding Vice Admiral William F. Halsey's unit in attempting to repel the new Japanese onslaught, delivering heavy blows against the big Japanese convoy which last was sighted off New Georgia Island, 180 miles northwest of Guadalcanal and its vital American-held air port.

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4 Firemen Dead
In Boston Blaze

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 15.—Opening of a second front in Europe, establishment of a centrally controlled war economy and overcoming of the fact that many Americans "help Hitler without knowing it" through carrying on Hitler's anti-Communist campaign were declared by Earl Browder to be the three major problems confronting the American people today.

Here to speak at a meeting to be held this evening (Nov. 15), Browder told Pittsburgh newsmen that the North African offensive was a "promising beginning" but that the "Axis is harmed but never beaten in Africa."

As an illustration of how a campaign against Communists in America directly aids Hitler, Browder cited Yugoslavia where General Draza Mihailovich has concluded a truce with Italy in order to engage in a move to suppress the partisan armies because Communists are included in the ranks of the Yugoslav partisans.

"Mihailovich thinks he will win the support of the United States by doing this but as a matter of fact the United States government does not support him," Browder said, and added that the government was being asked to send a representative to Yugoslavia because of the situation there.

In a message to the Negro people given at the request of a reporter for the Pittsburgh Courier, Browder declared that while many things "could be postponed till after the war" the matter of equality for all citizens "and the wiping out of all customary and statutory limitations" was an immediate war necessity.

Speaking further on the African offensive, Browder said that since it appeared that we would soon be moving into France, the American and British governments would have to decide on their attitude toward the French Communists "the only party which has survived in the Vichy period and which has more influence today than ever before."

The meeting this evening at the Nixon Theatre, at which Sam Dancy, Communist Party state secretary, and Ben Carethers, local Negro Communist leader, will speak together with Browder is expected to

Allied Forces Aim at Bizerte

LONDON, Nov. 15 (UP).—U.S. and British forces have moved into Tunisia and with the Americans in the vanguard have already clashed with the Axis in the vicinity of the great Bizerte naval base, 70 miles east of the Algerian border, African front reporters said tonight.

The fighting at Bizerte, which loomed as the first major action pitting Americans against Germans in this war, was reported by the reliable Morocco radio at Rabat, which said Axis reinforcements were pouring into Tunis—Germans by air and Italians by sea.

The Allied troops entering Tunisia soon were expected to join forces with French colonial troops fighting the Germans and Italians in the first active defense of French Empire soil against Axis aggression since 1940.

Tunisia was already the focal point for fierce air and sea battles as dispatches from Allied headquarters said that scouting parties had crossed the frontier from Algeria to feel the way for large and powerful Anglo-American armies.

POPULAR WELCOME

The Morocco radio quoted Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as saying: "The Allies are confident of ultimate victory. In the Philippines he added, the 'alien flag of a treacherous aggressor' flies only temporarily."

He detailed the close and friendly relations between the United States and the Philippines in the 44 years from the time American sovereigns were established with Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila Bay up to the decision to grant complete independence by 1946.

And he held up these relations as a post-war plan for dealing with the anti-poll tax bill.

Congressman Marcantonio, appearing briefly on a "Four Freedoms" program, sponsored by the Negro Quarterly and the Negro Labor Victory Committee, apologized for having so little time. He explained amidst applause that conditions are such in Washington now as to require the vigilant presence of every anti-fascist representative of the people.

He said at the outset that he wished to rally the people "to prevent the writing of two inglorious postscripts to two glorious deeds." The first "glorious deed" was the successful landing of United States troops in French West Africa. The second was the passage by the House of Representatives of the anti-poll tax bill.

The Australians, after capturing the villages of Watropi and Ilmow, reached a point about 40 miles southwest of Buna, with the Japanese retreating before the Aussies drive that has gained almost 50 miles in as many days.

Reports said the main battle for Tunisia, supplementing the continued progress of the British Eighth Army through Libya in all-out Allied aid to crush the Axis in Africa, was at hand.

One report said the French defenders of Tunisia were under direct command of Gen. Henri Giraud, who the Morocco radio announced today had been appointed military chief of North Africa by Admiral Jean Francois Darlan.

FRENCH HELP

Already the French in Tunisia are giving "a considerable amount of help" to British Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson, commander of the Allied expedition to Tunisia, according to word from Eisenhower's headquarters. Their resistance included firing on German and Italian planes as they landed in Tunis and Bizerte.

The Rabat radio reported earlier that American troops crossed the Tunisian frontier from Algeria last night and by today were making rapid progress. Other developments

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazi Arrest of Weygand Hinted

The London radio reported today that Gen. Maxime Weygand had been arrested by the Germans.

"We have just been informed from a usually reliable source that General Weygand has been arrested by the Germans," the London broadcast said. "There is no confirmation yet."

Exclusive and Timely
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For equally important items
READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

Resistance to Hungary Gov't Grows Sharper

ISTANBUL, Nov. 15 (ICN)—According to information received here, in the second half of September the Hungarian military authorities announced the mobilization of several classes of the Ukrainian population in Ruthenia (Carpathian Ukraine). The Hungarians hoped to form a Ukrainian regiment for shipment to the Soviet German front. But the mobilization failed, the majority of those called up did not report and are now carrying on guerrilla warfare from the forests.

The Hungarian authorities dispatched punitive detachments to arrest the families of the guerrillas and "to mete out exemplary punishment to the local peasants who are helping the guerrillas."

Scores of Ukrainians have been shot and hundreds of members of their families arrested. Some of the arrested were hanged.

These atrocities evoked profound indignation among the Ukrainian population. On Oct. 15, the Prime Minister, Nicholas Kallay arrived in Uzgorod to settle the "conflict." He asked the Ukrainians to "forget some mutually committed errors."

"A plot can achieve nothing," stated Kallay, warning that the Hungarian government "will not tolerate any manifestations of dissatisfaction."

According to the information received here, Kallay's visit brought no results. The Ukrainian population continues to resist the Hungarian mobilization.

Van Loon Will Speak at Rally To Aid Russia

Hendrik Willem van Loon, author and journalist, will address a luncheon meeting launching the Netherlands Committee of Russian War Relief in the Advertising Club, 23 Park Ave., New York City, at 12:15 P.M. tomorrow.

A member of the Soviet consular staff and Dr. Thomas L. Harris, English theologian, will also speak.

Mrs. Marcia Davenport, author, will address a luncheon meeting of a Women's Division team of Russian War Relief in the Park Lane, 269 Park Ave. at 12:15 P.M. on Wednesday, Nov. 18. Mrs. Maurice J. Lippman is team chairman.

Capt. Sergei Kournahoff, noted military expert, will also speak.

Emmet J. McCormack, director of the Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., will serve on a committee in charge of arranging an "Industries Dinner" for Russian War Relief, it was announced today by Lewis H. Brown, president of Johns-Manville Corp., and general chairman of the relief agency's Industries Division. The dinner will be held at 6:30 P.M., Thursday, Dec. 10, in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, and will be industry's salute to Russia during observance of the month between Thanksgiving and Christmas as a "Thanks to Russia Month."

China Relief To Sponsor Midnight Revue

A lucky number drawing will be held at the United China Relief midnight revue "Cheer China" at Radio City Music Hall, Nov. 20 to determine which two of the 6,000 program purchasers will win the autographs of Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek.

The prize winning programs will be dispatched to Chungking for the autographs of Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek and then returned to their owners.

Articles have been contributed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. Wei Tao-ming, Chinese Ambassador; Pearl S. Buck, Frank Case, Raymond Clapper, John Erskine, John Gunther, Clark Booth Luce, John P. Marquand, J. P. McEvoy and Dr. Liu Yutang.

The drawings and cartoons have been contributed and executed by Peter Arno, John Chase, Joel Olive, Douglas, Paul Gregg, F. Humfreville, Edwin Hunter, Bandel Linn, Larry Reynolds and Harold Strubing.

Chinese Envoy Lauds USSR

CHUNGKING, Nov. 15.—Stalin will not fall into German hands, says China's ambassador to the USSR, grey-haired, bespectacled, Shao Li-ze, returning to his country after a two and a half year absence, the Chinese News Service reports.

Dr. Li-ze said he was impressed by the Soviet people's sympathetic attitude toward China's struggle, and expressed admiration for the Soviet Union's heroic resistance and social progress.

Arriving by plane from Lanchow in China's northwest, the ambassador to the USSR, who went to his post in June, 1940, also remarked on the great efforts which are being made to develop China's North-western regions.



From Defense to Attack at Stalingrad



In speaking on the role of the Red Army in the war against the Axis, Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin said, "The Red Army will fulfill its task with honor as it has

been fulfilling it throughout the war." And these Stalingrad defenders, inspired by the Allied offensive in Africa and in anticipation of a second front, are beat-

ing back the barbarian Hitlerite hordes, while weary and demoralized Nazi soldiers (at right) surrender by the droves.

Nazi Terror In Poland Slays Hundreds

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Details of the reign of terror in Warsaw after the bombings of several Nazi officers in cafes, exclusively reserved for the Germans, and extensive railway sabotage are revealed here by the Polish government in exile.

The explosions occurred simultaneously two weeks ago, late in the afternoon, at a time when the cafes were crowded with German officers. One well-known Warsaw club was wrecked entirely, several officers were killed and more than twenty wounded. The following day the German Gestapo raided the cafes reserved for Poles shooting many. In the Silesia alone more than fifty Poles were taken as hostages. A curfew was proclaimed and no Poles allowed to leave their homes after 7 P.M.

RAILWAY SABOTAGE

These bomb explosions followed closely on a great railway sabotage which occurred in the Warsaw railway district simultaneously at four different points. At one point near an important railway junction, Nasieisk, north of Warsaw, an ammunition train was derailed. Nine railway cars were totally destroyed and seventeen damaged. Not being able to trace the organizers of the railway sabotage, Dr. Ludwig Fischer, Governor of Warsaw, ordered the execution of the 55 Poles held in prison as reserve hostages for reprisal purposes. They were taken to Palmyra, the so-called village of executions, near Warsaw and shot by the Gestapo without any form of trial.

Another group of fifty hostages taken last Sunday as a reprisal for the bomb explosion in the German cafes will be shot if the perpetrators cannot be traced or if any more bomb explosions occur. All these measures are intended to intimidate Poles and to force them into submission with the view of strengthening the very weak position of Governor-General Frank, who is blamed by Goering and Himmler for his failure to produce Polish quislings.

lickers. But we know that they are not the deceived, but the deceivers. The war has bred not only hatred but also contempt for the Germans.

We are not at all inclined to ignore the Germans' war technique or strategy. We can learn from the Germans how to fight. But we, not they, will teach how to live.

We held high the heroism of the Spanish people, yet many of us found it difficult to understand that the semi-literate Spanish peasant was more cultured than the Berlin professor. This is now clear to everybody. We have seen Germans who outwardly resemble civilized Europeans, but actually the inhabitants on the Sandwich Islands would be mortally offended by any comparison with them.

REAL CULTURE

We shall no longer be deceived by the superficial polish of culture. We know now that it is not merely the quantity and make up of publications that matter, but also the contents of the printed matter. We know that the German cities with their clean streets, well-equipped hospitals and spacious schools are breeding grounds of cruel and repulsive barbarism.

Having encountered the barbarism of fascism, we began to appreciate all the treasures and great things won by the peoples of Russia a quarter of a century ago. Hatred can blind. But our hatred was a revelation and helped the people to mature and see. We have not lost our faith in man. We have merely learned that there is a mockery of a man, that a Hitlerite can be an "ersatz" man.

There was a time when we had compassion for the Germans and even sent grain to the starved people of the Ruhr, despite the fact that those were hard years for us. Many of us needed neither Germany's historic traditions nor German psychology. In our imagination we pictured the German man according to our own image.

HATRED AND CONTEMPT

When the Germans attacked us, our kind-hearted people still believed that the Germans had been driven to the front by the fascists, that the deceived Germans would soon cry out "Hitler is kaput." Indeed we do hear these words coming from the lips of war prisoners when they become pitiful boot-

By Dick Floyd

Argentine Unions Assail Axis

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 15 (ICN).—Fourteen Argentine unions have issued a joint manifesto against the continued, unjustifiable imprisonment of Argentine's trade union leaders. The manifesto is directed to workers, liberals, popular institutions, democratic parties, and the youth.

It denounces the repression being used against the working class and popular movement, patriots and intellectuals, by the oligarchic sections of the country. It affirms that these reactionary measures are being taken in order to fetter the unity of democratic forces, to intimidate the militant working class movement, backbone of national unity.

BLOW TO COUNTRY

The manifesto declares that by repressive measures, Argentine reaction is trying to separate the country from the United Nations, prevent fulfillment of the Rio de Janeiro agreements, and weaken the country's defense of its independence in cooperation with the other American nations, attempting to convert it into a base for Hitlerian attacks on American unity.

By such measures, reaction is trying to prevent a national solution of the economic problems, forestall industrial development, speculate in the necessities of life, thus benefiting the oligarchy at the expense of the misery for the Argentine people and working class.

NOTED LEADERS HELD

They are trying to prevent the country from expressing solidarity with the Soviet Union and United Nations, hindering the campaign for five million pesos to aid the defenders of Stalingrad, and arresting the most self-sacrificing trade union leaders. The arrested unions included Ruben Iscaro, general secretary of the National Construction Union; Jose Peter, general secretary of the Federation of Food Workers; Angel Gonzalez, secretary of the Bakers Union; Jose Rappart, secretary of the Union of Metal Workers; Meyer Cot, treasurer of the Textile Workers Union; Manuel Garcia, secretary of the Federation of Independent Bus Drivers; Julio Liberman, secretary of the Clothing Workers Federation; Antonio Zambrana, metal workers leader; Ricardo Gomez, railroad workers leader; and Luis Somni, carpenters leader.

The manifesto adds that the free democratic press is threatened by the suspension of anti-fascist publications such as the daily newspaper "La Hora" and the imprisonment of its director, the Communist leader Rodolfo Ghioidi, in Cordoba.

The signatory organizations condemn these reactionary measures, hoping that the National Confederation of Labor will take the same stand.

Signers to the manifesto are: National Federation of Construction Workers, National Construction

Kronstadt Is Calm-But Guns Talk Plenty

KRONSTADT, Nov. 15 (ICN).—Artillery cannonade has become a commonplace in Kronstadt, the great Soviet base guarding Leningrad. A shell hits the pavement, but the crater attracts only two or three onlookers. The majority of passersby pay no attention, going about their business as usual.

Exclusive though the shelling had nothing to do with them, a Soviet war correspondent reports.

The war closed in on this fortress from both shores of the Gulf and from the sea, but Kronstadt is still bubbling with war activities. Kronstadt is the key to the maritime approaches of Leningrad. From the seaside, the island is surrounded by an impregnable chain of forts. For more than a year the guns have been boomeranging around the fortress, but the city leads a full-blooded life. Not a single German has set foot closer than artillery range.

One day the Finns opened fire at a fort. Heavy shells dropped into the water, raising muddy pillars. The range finders rapidly located the enemy battery and the fort replied. After a few salvos the Finnish battery was silenced. A direct hit had blown up a munitions dump.

After a good lesson taught them by Soviet AA gunners, the Germans stopped flying over Kronstadt.

A large group of Heinkels and Junkers tried to block the passage of Soviet ships to the sea.

For this attempt the Germans paid with 18 downed and 17 damaged planes.

After a good lesson taught them by Soviet AA gunners, the Germans stopped flying over Kronstadt.

A large group of Heinkels and Junkers tried to block the passage of Soviet ships to the sea.

And if one were to fly cross-country, like in an ancient fairy tale, he would encounter everywhere the imprint of war. He would see cities burned by the Germans, factories housed in barracks, factories which spanned thousands of kilometers to get there. He would hear an old mother sighing "No letters in two months..." He would see a three-year-old sonny rubbing

Ehrenburg Writes:

We Are Now Stronger And Hitler Is Weaker

By Ilya Ehrenburg

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (ICN).—The first shots which awakened the sparrows on that June morning sounded like discord, for nothing around harmonized with them—the peaceful villages, the lazily ripening grain and the children romping on the streets of the frontier towns.

How our country has changed! There are chimneys in place of villages. And the people too have changed. Gone is the expression reminiscent of the gentle blending of the colors of the Russian landscape. Faces seem as if carved of stone. Eyes are hard, confident.

Sometimes of an evening, when a man at the front lapses into memories of the past, it seems to him that somewhere in the rear, life continues as before, life as he has known it. He envisions Moscow flooded with light. Windows are sparkling with electric and inside are people dining, amusing themselves, reading fascinating novels; children are doing their homework, girls are leaving for a dance...

BUT THIS IS WAR
And suddenly it dawns on him—but this is war! And Moscow too is no longer the same—blacked-out streets and houses, with the dark windows gaping like the eyes of a blind man. Girls are out cutting timber. Musicians have turned into sappers or Tommy gunners. Children have been evacuated to the Urals. There, too, searchlights are fingerling the skies.

And if one were to fly cross-country, like in an ancient fairy tale, he would encounter everywhere the imprint of war. He would see cities burned by the Germans, factories housed in barracks, factories which spanned thousands of kilometers to get there. He would hear an old mother sighing "No letters in two months..." He would see a three-year-old sonny rubbing

his drowsy eyes and asking "where is daddy?" He would see much grief and much persistence. For not only the front but the whole country is fighting shoulder to shoulder with us, in the same battery, in the same platoon, is a dear friend. If he is wounded you will wrest him from the clutches of death. If he is killed you will remember it for the rest of your life and never forgive the enemy.

WE HAVE LOST MUCH
There is much that we have lost. We have lost many fine men, selfless, intelligent, honest. We have lost splendid dams and plants whose construction we had put all our fervor. We were the pioneer scouts of mankind. We blazed a way through virgin forest.

While we were building creches, bad news came from the west, for there bombers were being built to kill hundreds of children in one night. We knew that children need toys just as birds need wings. But can children play while the Hitlerites inhabit the earth? We made a few toys. We built tanks. Ten years before the war accursed Germany intruded into our life. Nevertheless we built cities, schools, rest homes, theaters.

As miraculous as the rise of a forest in a fairy tale is the development of men in war. Association with death, close familiarity with it has made them wise. They have overcome fear, and this lifts up a man, lends him confidence, inner joy and strength.

FAITH IN MAN
During the war the strength of human friendship has revealed itself to the full. Many an exploit was born in this wonderful feeling when they became pitiful boot-

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



Murray Call Brings Nationwide Response Against Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Wires demanding the immediate passage of the Geyer-Pepper Anti-Poll Tax Bills are flooding the Senate here in support of CIO President Murray's appeal at the fifth CIO annual convention in Boston that the Bill be passed as a "military necessity."

The number of these communications coming in support of Murray's demand for direct action from labor in support of the vital war measure, grow daily. They have already become an impressive force on the side of Anti-Poll Taxers. Sentiment, even, in progressive and labor circles here dictates that the people must bring greater pressure to bear on the Senate to assure passage of the bill.

The CIO resolution called upon the Senate to stop stalling and filibustering and pass the Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

"Through its entire existence," the resolution declared, "the CIO has carried on an increasing fight to abolish the poll-tax as a limitation on the voting rights of American citizens. In earlier years the fight has been based on the principle that the poll tax is an undemocratic infringement on the right to vote; an infringement which has resulted in the presence in Congress of persons elected by only a slight percentage of the population of their districts."

Pointing out that the poll-tax was a millstone around the leg of democratic procedure, the CIO Convention asserted in its resolution that the abolition of the tax was not only a "political but a military necessity."

"Today," the resolution concluded, "the forces of democracy are closer than ever to victory on this front. Anti-Poll tax legislation has passed the House. It has been reported favorably to the Senate. Any stalling or filibustering at this time would be a direct sabotage of a war need. Failure to pass the law at this session means the waste of all the successes of the past year. Every CIO union and member must spare no effort to carry this fight through to a final and immediate victory for democracy."

In the wake of announcements by Senators George W. Norris and Charles McNary that they would move for immediate consideration of the anti-poll tax bill, the Washington Bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People contacted 75 senators to urge that they prevent a filibuster.

Walter White, executive secretary, after a conference with a number of senators, asserted that of the 72 senators in the city, 37 were practically committed to vote in favor of the bill.

Conference in Pittsburgh on Women in War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—An all-day conference on Women's Activities for Victory to be held at the Fort Pitt Hotel here next Sunday will review the many things women have been doing to help win the war.

Features of the conference will be the awarding of service pins to women whose husbands or sons are in the armed forces and the holding of a "victory canning contest." The contest will be judged by Miss Emma Watts of the Home Economics Department of the Allegheny County Board of Education and Miss Isabel Bevick of the Allegheny County Agricultural Assn.

The conference's morning session will be addressed by Rosemary Muenich, National Women's Director of the International Workers Order. The IWO is sponsoring the conference.

Loud Claims by Advertisers Hit

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, condemned advertising campaigns, which try to sell vitamin pills to war workers, using extravagant claims.

"The human being is physically constructed to survive with food, not pills," asserted the medical editor. The full value of vitamins need more research, he added.

Dr. Fishbein spoke at a meeting of the Chicago Club Thursday night before the Nutrition Foundation.

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She Wants to Be Alone



Elephant beauty Modoc, circus star, wearied of the crowd's admiration, broke away from the show at Wabash, Ind., and hid away in the reeds on the river bank where the camera caught up with her. Farmer Kenneth Kindley broke his neck trying to aid her capture.

What the 'Sun' Says About Browder Book

The New York Sun in a news story (Nov. 10) on Earl Browder's new book, "Victory—and After," notes that "the Communist Party is demanding nothing save the common rights of all citizens under our Constitution to participate in the democratic process." It quotes Browder's statement

that the war is not for or against Communism, but for or against the democratic rights of nations to determine their own destiny.

The Sun's story follows, in part: In concluding his book, "Victory—And After," Earl Browder, leader of the Communist Party in the United States, predicts that, with the Axis crushed, "all mankind will face the problems of reconstruction of the world in a condition of freedom to develop its capacities beyond that of any previous generation."

Mr. Browder . . . declines to present a blueprint of the post-war world, but predicts a happier world with greater freedom granted to hitherto oppressed peoples.

In a foreword the Communist leader states that the only excuse for his book is the opportunity it affords "to present his party's viewpoint on the war. He decries all talk of Communism's being a menace to the world and insists that such propaganda is Hitler propaganda. He attacks Father Coughlin, the Christian Front, the German-American Bund and others who have thus characterized Communism in the United States and devotes many pages to hammering Martin Dies for spreading such propaganda by dead and word through his congressional committee.

Despite the mouthings of Hitler, Mr. Browder says, the war issue is not a matter of being for or against Communism.

"When Hitler and his thugs are crushed," he writes, "it will not be Communism that wins, but the right of every nation to determine for itself whether it shall be capitalist or communist or Socialist or something else not yet labeled—it will be democracy that has won."

In his chapters on the progress of the war Mr. Browder holds that the important thing is now how long or how short it will be. We must think of it only in terms of victory. Defeat for America, he says, would not be just a deplorable incident in our history; it would be the end of the history of the United States.

He criticizes "powerful interests and spokesmen" in the United States who, he asserts, are enamored of the Nazi way of doing things, and he names former President Hoover as one of these because of his statement that as a war measure we must copy the Nazi economic system.

Emphasizing the need for a united nation if victory is to be ours, he points out what he regards as the inequalities among groups in this nation and applauds measures designed to limit incomes. Several times he cautions that the Communist Party in the United States is demanding nothing save the common right of all citizens under our Constitution to participate in the democratic process. He insists that the American Communists have been the most aggressive and consistent supporters of President Roosevelt since 1937 except for the eighteen months when this country sympathized with Finland, now Hitler's ally.

Meanwhile, Mr. Browder asserts, the people of the United States must learn what total war demands. The symbol of the dollar must no longer overwhelm the minds of the people, and employer, employee and unions alike must, from now on, think in terms of production rather than of profits and wages. . . . His book has just been published by International Publishers.

U.S. Mops Up in French Morocco

SAFI, French Morocco, Nov. 10 (Delayed) (UPI).—The United States Western Task Force today wiped out remaining French resistance in this area, thus securing the Allied southern flank in North Africa against future attacks.

Navy dive bombers participated in the action, wiping out most of a strong contingent of French trucks moving toward Safi to attack the Americans. Scattered remnants of the French unit fled to the hills.

In a beautifully-planned operation, U. S. heavy and light tanks were sent toward Marrakech, enemy concentration center 80 miles southeast of Safi. Our reconnaissance planes kept French artillery positions constantly spotted.

French tanks which attempted to stop our advance were quickly wiped out, and American tanks began an encircling movement which made the enemy's position untenable. Some guns were captured and turned against the French.

Surviving French artillery units were driven far into the mountains, and what is left of them is believed to offer no threat against our hold on Safi.

Aerial Attacks on Malta Reported

LONDON, Nov. 15 (UPI).—The Exchange Telegraph's correspondent at Allied headquarters in Algiers reported today that the town of Bona observed "Malta Day" yesterday with nine air alerts. Many civilians were killed or wounded and houses were damaged by bombs, the correspondent said.

Holds Unique Job

First woman army inspector of aircraft, Mrs. Lola Brown, is shown checking a plane at an aircraft plant in Los Angeles. Four other women will soon be hired for the same type of work. These women are not members of the WAACs, but won their posts after having given civil service tests.

U.S. Pledges Aid for Anti-Mussolini Revolt

A call to the Italian people to revolt now that the "armies of the United Nations stand within gunshot of the Italian shore," was issued Saturday night by Assistant Secretary of State Adolph A. Berle, Jr.

His talk, broadcast by WOR and shortwave in translation to Italy, was delivered before a joint meeting of the Massini Society and the Italian-American Labor Council at the Hotel Commodore.

Speaking to approximately 300 anti-fascists, most of them of Italian origin, Mr. Berle brought them and listeners across the sea, official government assurance of assistance if they act now and of full freedom to determine their own fate after victory in accordance with the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

TRUE PATRIOTS

"To those true patriots who undertake the liberation of Italy," the Assistant Secretary of State declared, "we say, you do not act alone. The armies of America and of the United Nations are close at hand and behind them the full strength of the most powerful nations in the world."

Earlier, Count Carlo Sforza, who has issued a call for establishment of an Italian National Committee, uniting in one body all anti-fascists, told the meeting that a new understanding is sweeping Italy, promising cooperation "toward the creation of a well-organized Europe."

He remarked on the unity represented by the diners, government spokesmen, American citizens of Italian descent and Italian citizens, joined in the common determination that this "war of ideals and not of nationalities be won with the help of the oppressed peoples rising against the oppressors."

AFRICAN OFFENSIVE

The spirit of the North African offensive dominated the meeting and diners and speakers alike expressed the belief which Mr. Berle voiced that "as the march of dictatorship in Europe began in the Mediterranean, so the march of freedom has at length also begun in the Mediterranean."

"You are Italians, enslaved today by fascist masters, who secured and held power by the methods and with the ethics of gangsters," the Assistant Secretary of State told the Italian people.

"These fascist masters, in their turn, have betrayed the country to Nazi tyrants beyond the Alps, and have sold you as mercenaries soldiers to fight the battles for Hitler."

Freedom is not a gift but an achievement which must be fought for but it carries with it rights which will be preserved in friendly and law-abiding relations with other nations, he asserted.

CHANCE FOR LIBERTY

Reviewing fascist Italy's aggressions against other lands and the Nazi occupation domination and suffering which resulted, he pointed to opportunities for liberation now offered by the North African offensive.

"In 10 days of unparalleled

drama," he said, "British forces, supplied by Americans, overthrow Marshal Rommel in Egypt, cut his army to pieces and now are driving the shattered fragments across the Libyan waste. Hard upon this victory came an American expedition which in four short days accomplished the liberation of all North Africa, from the Atlantic shoulder of Morocco to the coasts of Tunis. The armies of the United Nations stand within gunshot of the Italian shore."

Mr. Berle said the new military situation made this the "valley of decision" for Italy. There can be no compromise with fascist slavery or "any of the men who have carried it on," he declared. He cited the Atlantic Charter and other declarations to assure his listeners that "justice, not revenge" are promised.

VOICE OF ITALY

"When the voice of the true Italy is heard again," he said, "we shall hear Garibaldi, Cavour, Mazzini, Matteotti, De Bosis and Rosselli speak from beyond the grave saying: 'Here again is our nation; these are our people.'"

Luigi Antonini, chairman of the Italian American Labor Council, and president of the powerful Italian Dressmakers Union, Local 88, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, was chairman.

He read a communication from Italy's underground, telling of a growing anti-fascist movement and announced that the Council will raise a huge fund to give financial help. Other speakers included Professor Lionello Venturi, representing the Massini Society, and Dorothy Thompson.

Office Auxiliary Meets Tonight

Mothers, sisters, sweethearts, and wives "wedded to victory" will get together tonight to work out a program that will help their husbands, the union, and the war effort in the first membership meeting of the city-wide Women's Auxiliary recently established by the United Office and Professional Workers of America.

The meeting will start at 8 P.M. at Local 18 headquarters, 31 E. 27th St.

Beatrice Abramson, President of the CIO City Council of Auxiliaries, will speak on the tie-up between auxiliaries and trade unions. UOPWA National Insurance Director Leon W. Berney will welcome the new members into the National Union.

ERIC BERNAY'S Music Room

COLUMBIA RECORDS

Check This List

- SHOSTAKOVICH: Symphony No. 8—Rodzinski and the Cleveland Orchestra. \$3.75
- MOUSORGSKY: Boris Godunov: Symphonic Synthesis. Stokowski & All-American Orch. \$3.75
- RACHMANINOFF: NINTH SYMPHONY (P. & L.)—Philadelphia Orchestra. Vienna Phil. Orch. \$3.75
- TSCHAIKOWSKY: Themes and Variations from Suite No. 3 in G. Marchal & Philharmonic Orchestra of New York. \$3.75
- GERSHWIN: Concerto in F—Oscar Levant & Orch. \$3.75
- WITHIN FOUR WALLS—Paul Draper, Narrator. \$1.10
- TSCHAIKOWSKY SYMPHONY No. 4 (M48)—Minneapolis & Minnesota Symphony. \$3.75
- TSCHAIKOWSKY ROMEO & JULIET (M47)—Rodzinski & Cleveland Orch. \$3.75
- STRAUSS: TILL EULENBUCK—Cleveland Orchestra. \$3.75
- SHOSTAKOVICH: SYMPHONY No. 1 (M47)—Rodzinski & Cleveland Orch. \$3.75
- PROKOFIEFF: STRING QUARTET "Ondine" (M48)—Sturzeneck Quartet. \$3.75
- PROKOFIEFF: PETER & THE WOLF (M47)—Stokowski & All-American Orchestra. \$3.75
- PROKOFIEFF: THE CLASSICAL SYMPHONY (X168)—Minneapolis & Minnesota Orch. \$3.75
- MODERN RUSSIAN MUSIC (M47)—Shostakovich—Moscow \$3.75
- TSCHAIKOWSKY: PIANO CONCERTO (M31)—Petri & London Orch. Goehr conductor. \$3.75
- BACH: B MINOR SUITE (M18)—Mengelberg & Concertgebouw Orch. \$3.75
- GRAND CANYON SUITE—Gropius (M45)—André Kostelanetz & Orch. \$3.75
- PROGRAM OF MEXICAN MUSIC (M41)—Carlos Chávez & Orch. \$3.75
- NAUGHTY NINETIES—I(C4) or C(C4) Beatrice Kay. \$3.75
- CANTE FLAMENCO (G39)—La Niña de los Peines with acc. \$3.75
- CHAIK GANG (C32)—Joshua White & Carolans. \$3.75

Eric Bernay's Music Room

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<p

'Pass the Diamonds and Spare the Ammunition,' Say Luxury-Firsters



Administration Acts to Crack Filibuster

(Continued from Page 1)

mediate target of the filibuster, Barkley will make his motion again tomorrow.

The poll taxers will start filibustering against the Barkley motion but anti-poll tax senators are full of confidence that they have devised a strategy to get the bill formally before the Senate.

At this point the poll taxers will begin their major filibuster against the measure which must be passed by Christmas, before the end of the 77th session of Congress.

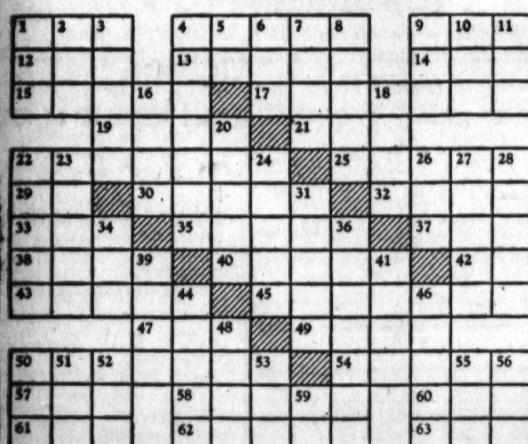
It is because the opportunities for parliamentary shuffling and delay are so substantial and the time so limited that many observers here are coming to the conclusion that closure is needed to pass the bill.

Naval Battle Said To Be Off Algiers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UPI)—The Federal Communications Commission Monitoring Service tonight picked up a domestic broadcast from an Algiers station, presumably American controlled, saying "it appears that a naval battle is being fought on the approaches to Algiers."

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL

- 1 In what way
- 2 Measure of distance
- 3 To bewitch
- 4 Period of time (pl.)
- 5 High card
- 6 Prohibiting
- 7 Slang
- 8 Plural ending
- 9 Heavenly bodies
- 10 Man's name
- 11 To scatter (scat.)
- 12 Portuguese coin
- 13 To classify
- 14 Combining form: nine
- 15 Indefinite article
- 16 One of the senses
- 17 Shopping
- 18 Parcel of land
- 19 Small bird

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

| | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| SAIC | A SEA | ELM |
| ANDREAN | O F WOO | EALANTERS |
| ED | NEAR | AGAR SEAT |
| LO | STOARAG | |
| ERS | EDIT NEAR | |
| ALEC | EDAM TWO | |
| PBE | SLOTE | |
| PEAS | CORA | |
| AS ALAS | SALAD | |
| SERRATED | COMA | |
| KIA | MACARTHUR | |
| SHY | INTRAYARE | |

LITTLE LEFTY

HEDY! VERONICA!! YOU TOO? AREN'T YOU STAYING TO LISTEN TO MY OPERA?

LITTLE DOES THE COMPOSER KNOW!! IT IS THE PRESENCE OF TWO OLD PALS THAT IS MAKING THE BASHFUL MER-MAIDS DISAPPEAR!!

CARRY ON



Marcantonio Urges Action on Poll Tax

(Continued from Page 1)

Crying in their cognac over the \$25.00 freeze on incomes, the luxury-as-usual crowd is indulging in an orgy of wartime spending, according to Fifth Avenue jewelers and merchants.

While the rest of the nation tightens its belt to keep the Nazi wolf from the door, these Luxury Firsters are buying up \$25,000 diamond bracelets and \$8,000 mink coats.

Tapping about salary ceilings and taxes, they are losing little time between trips to the high price stores to attack the wages of everyday Americans. Comforted by their spokesman Senator Vandenberg, who snorts that the American standard of living is being jeopardized by the \$25,000 salary curb, they are thumbing their nose at the President and giving the "How are we doing?" sign to pal Adol.

WALL ST. REPORTS

The Wall Street Journal reports that a leading Fifth Avenue jewelry concern in the past few weeks has sold a few necklaces and bracelets costing up to \$25,000.

Such "nibbles" as jewelry in the \$15,000 to \$25,000 price range have also been recorded in the sales books.

"Purriers report that mink coats in the \$5,000 to \$6,000 price brackets are still being bought."

A survey of luxury shopkeepers shows that expensive furs, jewelry, leather goods and household trinkets are being sold in sizeable volume. In fact, merchants say it's like old times again, the old times of 1929.

The Federal Reserve Board declared last week that department store sales were 20 per cent higher than the corresponding week a year ago. Department stores have been encouraging this luxury spending by hoarding tremendous inventories to be brought out when prices were highest.

"POPULAR" ITEMS

In the fur trade it is known that fur scarfs, ranging from \$650 to \$2,500 are "quite popular" and that mink coats in the \$5,000 to \$6,000 brackets are still being sought.

Business in the superior grade leather goods "is better than it has been in quite some time," says The Journal.

One leathergoods concern reports that its ladies' handbags costing from \$50 to \$60 are "among its best sellers."

You can still buy fancy dressing cases fitted with ivory and sterling accessories for only \$1,200 to \$1,500. (Make a note that the next time you buy a war bond, Mrs. America.)

"Higher taxes and salary ceilings have not as yet been reflected in the demand for expensive jewelry," says the Journal.

A leading Fifth Avenue concern, for example, reports that it is doing 33 per cent more business than last year. The best-seller in jewelry trinkets is reported to be around \$5,000. Luxury spenders are said to be more practical these days. Instead of buying a different brooch or pin for every occasion, Mrs. Clare (Time, Life, Fortune) Luce's friends are buying pins that can be used in two or three ways.

JUST \$1,000

Among the best selling moving items in these stores today are gold pins at \$1,000 and up and men's watches at \$500 are very popular (Vichy style).

And better type houseware are not being neglected either. A six piece service set goes for \$2,700. An electric blanket sells for \$34.50. (Conserve electric power). An electric razor is a bargain at \$17.50.

These are the people who rave of "bungling" and "inefficiency." In reality they are the ones who are singing "Pass the diamonds and spare the ammunition."

American-built Planes Reinforce Algeria Front

WITH THE 12th U. S. AIR FORCE, SOMEWHERE IN ALGERIA, Nov. 13 (Delayed) (UP)—The first American-built fighter planes have arrived in Algeria to reinforce the strong force of British Spitfires used by Brig. Gen. James Doolittle's fliers in the Algerian campaign.

Watters then led his men towards Lasenais airfield but while en route he got word the French were attacking from the south. Aided by American-flown Spitfire Fighter planes the Americans held off a drive by the French Foreign Legion. Watters took Tafouri exactly four hours and 13 minutes after his men landed on the beach and covered 40 miles reaching their objective.

LONDON, Nov. 15 (UPI)—U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant, speaking before the International Youth Conference, said today that such meetings could contribute much to the mutual understanding between nations.

The fight against the principles of Nazism and fascism must not end until they are completely destroyed, he said.

The conference then passed a resolution urging the youth of the world to "work still harder" to provide weapons with which to annihilate the German and Italian armies.

scholar and interpreter of the Indian people's point of view in the present war, said in a five-minute speech that he was "happy" to see the Allied campaign in Africa. He aroused prolonged applause by declaring that "it must now be carried to the next logical step—the arming of the people of Africa to fight for themselves."

Mr. Goshal painted a brief but brilliant picture of the condition of the Indian people, "a condition for which they themselves are not responsible." Let those who criticize the Indians for not behaving as the Chinese people remember that even while the Chinese fight they win their rights." The "only way a people can fight for themselves is to fight with arms."

"We need a provisional government in India now," Mr. Goshal said, "in order to do the things which Great Britain is not doing—things essential to winning the war against fascism."

Mr. Marcantonio urged his hearers to write letters at once to President Roosevelt on both the Puerto Rican situation and the Senators on the Anti-Poll Tax bill. Picturing Montana's Senator Norris as practically alone in leading the fight for enactment of the bill, Marcantonio shouted that men who hate democracy worse than they hate Hitler must not be allowed to win.

Juan Antonio Corretjer, Secretary General of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, had spoken earlier of the "passionate desire" of his people to crush Hitler and fascism. He said they pleaded only for the opportunity, hoping to be assured meanwhile that the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms it enunciated applied also to them. Nobody could expect any people to fight, with all their hearts, said, such an enemy as Hitler, while they were dying of Hitler.

ARM PEOPLE OF AFRICA

"My people support this anti-fascist war because, if we win it, there is a possibility of our enjoying the Four Freedoms. But we shall never have the right to self-determination."

'Army Brat' Is Decorated For Heroism

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS

NORTH AFRICA, Nov. 14.—(Delayed) (UP)—An "Army Brat" was decorated for heroism at Oran today by Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall, commander of Allied Forces in that area.

In the Army a "brat" is one with

relations higher up in the ranks

and in this case it was Lieut. Col.

John Watters, son-in-law of Maj.

Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., Com-

mander of Allied Forces in Morocco

He led a group of airborne troops

which captured Tafouri airfield.

His group landed east of Oran,

and moved south on Tafouri with light tanks while the heavy tanks were

being unloaded.

They captured the airport, a

number of prisoners and planes,

and held it despite heavy artillery fire from the French.

Watters then led his men towards

Lasenais airfield but while en route

he got word the French were at-

tacking from the south. Aided by

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world to "work still harder" to pro-

vide weapons with which to an-

nihilate the German and Italian

armies.

The Farmers Union has fought

the concept of the reactionary lead-

ers of the Farm Bureau and the

Grange, who have insisted that

the problem be solved by freezing

labor power on the farms at

present wage levels, or the concept

of adequate government credit.

These family-type farms have

the labor power. They must be brought

into full war production by an en-

larged farm security loan program,

by revised acreage controls, and, if

necessary, by shifting such farm-

ers to better farms than they new-

are on. Agriculture can produce

much more."

On the crucial manpower prob-

lem, the union emphatically agrees

3,000 in Detroit Cheer Browder Call to Extend Offensive to Europe

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 15.—Earl Browder, speaking here in the "arsenal of democracy" for the first time in three years, brought more than three thousand people to their feet with cheers and applause at the Graystone Ballroom, Thursday, when he declared, "The great significance of our move to Africa," is that it is into obvious preparation for a second front.

The Communist leader meanwhile characterized the Tolan Report as "truly national" and deserving the support of all groups and classes. Speaking of the need for a centralized national administration of industry and manpower, Browder called for the adoption of the Kilgore-Pepper and Tolan Bills which would make such planning possible.

Robert Bridges, representative of the Treasury Department, speaking a short time after Earl Browder, called upon the audience to lend every effort to the war bond drive, pointing out that money would be valueless in the event of an Axis victory.

ANALYZES WAR
Among other things, Browder analyzed the war. "We had been prepared morally for war against the Soviet Union," he said, "But we had been systematically unprepared for the coalition with the Soviet Union by which alone we could defeat Hitler."

In an expose of the harm that this pre-war thinking did to the war effort, Mr. Browder illustrated what "anti-communism" meant in China, Spain and France. He showed how it was being used by Mikhalovich in Yugoslavia.

"Unity to win the war requires that we rise above all differences of political opinion," he stated.

In conclusion he stressed the statement of Sumner Welles on unity within China, the United States and the United Nations as "utterly desirable toward effectively carrying on the war against the Axis powers."

Prior to the meeting, Browder spoke with 50 trade union leaders on the problems which confront organized labor.

Pat Toekey, secretary of the Communist Party of Michigan, Matilde Woodson, Negro women leader and chairman of the meeting and Adeline Kohl of the Young Communist League spoke at the meeting.

The Robert Nolan Choir, outstanding Negro vocal group and Miss Celeste Cole, Negro soprano, were featured entertainers.

Unions Reply To Anti-Labor Smear Story

An anti-labor "smear" story in "Variety," theatrical publication, trying to place the blame for the projected closing of a night club on two AFL unions was bitterly assailed yesterday.

Variety claimed that the possible closing of the well-known Rainbow Room and Rainbow Grill in Rockefeller Center was due to wage proposals by the unions, despite statements to the contrary by both the unions and the management.

David Seigel, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, Local 16, and Ardulio Susi, president of the Cooks Union, Local 89, accused Variety of "anti-labor bias" and distortion in its story.

They pointed to the statement by Hugh S. Robertson, executive manager of Rockefeller Center who said the night club may close because of expected reduction in business due to increased taxation as the answer to the Variety smear story.

Young Soviet Workers Join Skilled Ranks

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (ICN)—Young

people are being steadily trained by the thousands as all branches of Soviet industry are making heavy war-time demands for skilled workers, it is reported today. The electrical equipment plants, for example, will receive soon 10,000 new workers, among them 600 trained foremen, some 4,000 mechanics and three hundred turners.

Ten thousand trained electricians will be graduated in the first half of 1943, classes beginning Nov. 15.

Thousands of graduates will be sent to work on "constructing new and rebuilding old" power plants. All young workers are provided with clothing and footwear. At construction sites, dormitories await them and dining rooms serve three hot meals daily.

Exhibit Will Feature Role Of Women in Fight on Hitler

The billion women of the world who are lined up against Hitler will demonstrate what they're doing about at a gigantic exposition opening Thursday at Madison Square Garden and continuing through Nov. 24.

Two dramatic ceremonies, one at noon and one at night, will open the Women's International Exposition of Arts and Industries, which includes this year the official participation of all 33 of the United Nations.

Lend-Lease Jumped One-Third in October

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—President Roosevelt, giving the lie to Axis claims, revealed tonight that lend-lease aid to Allied Nations increased sharply even while the United States was engaged in the "imposing task" of arming and transporting an expeditionary force for the North African campaign.

A White House statement disclosed that goods and services furnished the Allies in October—when final arrangements for the African operations were underway—amounted to more than \$915,000,000, topping the record of any previous month "by more than a third."

The White House said the President regarded the figures as absolute proof of "how wrong the Axis was in assuming that our aid to our Allies would sharply decline once we had been brought into the war."

Mr. Roosevelt stressed that figures alone did not indicate the extent of reciprocal aid furnished by the fighting Allies.

"Figures do not show," the statement said, "how the Aircraft Carrier Wasp carried two priceless loads of Spitfires to Malta."

Mr. Roosevelt, however, realized the inevitability of "peaks and valleys" in production and shipments, the White House said, and consequently "cautioned against necessarily assuming that the same record can be maintained every month, although the steady increase in our production is likely to mean a growing increase in the aid supplied to our Allies for the next year."

"During the past four months we have had the imposing task of arming, equipping and transporting our strong expeditionary force now in North Africa," the announcement said.

Nevertheless, during these same four months, we were able to transfer \$2,713,000,000 worth of goods and services to our Allies.

Two-thirds of the goods were military items, including large numbers of planes and tanks that helped to turn the tide in Egypt and

President of Ecuador Enroute to Capitol

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Nov. 15 (UP).—President Carlo Arroyo Del Rio will leave tomorrow for Bogota, Colombia, en route to Mexico and the United States. He is scheduled to arrive in Washington Nov. 23 and will visit Cuba, Venezuela and Panama before returning to Ecuador.

A Safety Style Show for women workers will be another service highlight. Staged by the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, it will show what the well-dressed war worker wears for safety. Uniforms, slacks, goggles and headgear will be modeled daily.

CHILD CARE

Child care will receive attention. The Civilian Defense Volunteer Office of Greater New York will stage an exhibit on its work, and so will the Committee for the Care of Children in Wartime. The latter will show actual working plans for nursery schools.

An AFL exhibit will show historically the role the federation has played from the fight for women's suffrage until the attack on Wake Island when 1,200 unionists laid down their tools and picked up guns.

A mysterious "living mirror" to answer questions will be part of an exhibit which the Joint Women's Auxiliaries of AFL and CIO will stage together. Salvage, consumer guidance and nutrition are some of the subjects they'll tackle.

The International section of the exposition will feature exhibits by United China Relief, Russian War Relief, and other organizations aiding the United Nations.

Today's Recipes . . .

We continue our suggestion on how to "stretch" meat supplies, as suggested by the home economists of the Department of Agriculture.

A pound of sausage, some apples and cabbage—two foods on the abundant list—and you have the "makings" of a tempting baked dish, that needs only potatoes baked at the same oven heat to round out the main part of dinner. Arrange the raw cabbage and apples in alternate layers in the baking dish, fry sausage cakes and lay on top. Add a tablespoon of vinegar to the sausage fat and pour over all. Cover and bake until cabbage and apples are tender.

Liver is a six-star scorer on the vitamin list. And it's one of the variety meats that needn't be included in meat-sharing arithmetic. Try liver scalloped with potatoes, first lightly browning in fat the seasoned and floured liver slices; then putting alternate layers of potato and liver in a greased baking dish. Use raw, sliced potato for this, sprinkle with salt and pepper. And cut the liver in small pieces—add onion. If you like. Make the top layer potato, cover with milk, and bake under a lid one hour at moderate heat or until potatoes are tender. At the last, remove the lid, so the potato blanket will brown.

A rich meat and vegetable soup is almost a meal in itself. Start the pot boiling with a beef or ham bone, a knuckle of veal, an ox tail, or bones trimmed out of the roast. When you have a good rich broth, add vegetables, rice, or barley . . . or serve with creamed squares of bread.

Meat turnovers—a good use for left-over cooked meat. First, chop and season the meat with onion and celery or parsley. Then moisten slightly with gravy, broth, tomatoes, or chili sauce. Add salt and pepper to taste.

As a meat accompaniment, sweet potatoes are unsurpassed. They are especially good with pork. Smothered ham and sweet potatoes make a novel main dish.

After you have browned the ham well, put in a casserole and slice sweet potatoes over it. Cover and bake in a moderate oven until the ham is tender. Baste occasionally and, at the last, take the lid off to brown the top.

When purchasing sweet potatoes, select those that are firm and smooth. They take less peeling than the knobby ones. Growers are working to improve their

size as well as variety. The medium-sized, well-rounded sweet potatoes are better for shipping purposes. Furthermore, they are easier to cook.

You can serve them in a large number of ways. They lend themselves admirably to baking, boiling, steaming, frying and mashing. Perhaps the best and simplest method is to just pop them in the oven. Sweet potatoes aren't choosy about the oven-temperature in which they are baked, as long as it is not very slow or extra hot. For smooth baking, rub a little fat on the skins before you bake them. It makes them soft.

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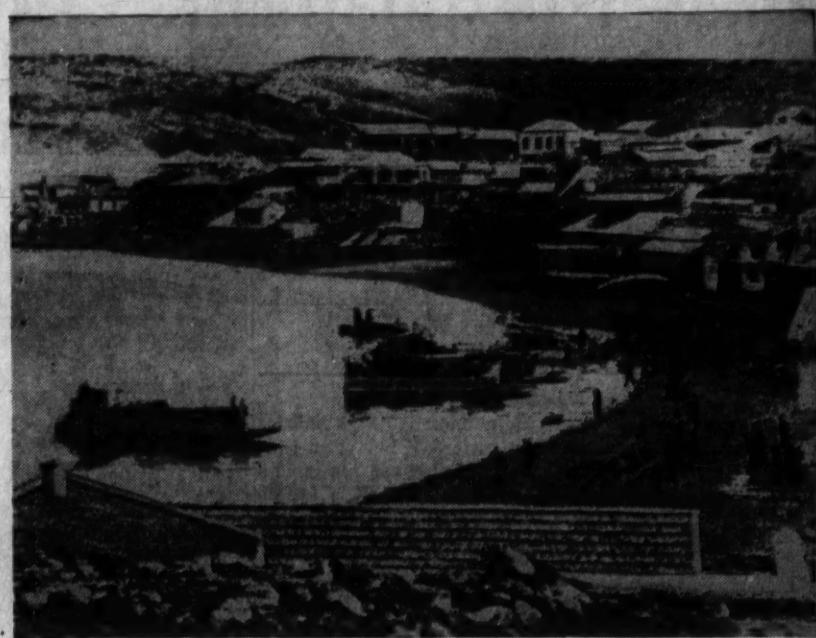
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With the Yanks in Africa



This picture, first to arrive here, on the American offensive in North Africa shows Ranger troops streaming ashore at Oran, Algeria, after reaching the beach in landing barges. This resulted in quick capture of Algeria and Morocco. British troops have since joined the AEF and both armies are now racing towards Tunisia where Americans may come to grips with the Nazis for the first time in battle.

New Members Flock to Unions Now Organizing Horn & Hardart

By Dorothy Loeb

A mighty drive to complete union organization among the more than 5,000 employees of the Horn & Hardart restaurant and bakery chain is moving ahead rapidly under the joint auspices of Bakers Local 1 and Cafeteria Employees Local 302, AFL.

Their experience shows that unionization, far from being made difficult by war's emergencies, actually is more greatly needed than during other periods and workers realize it.

Both at the commissary, where the Bakers Union is concentrating, and in the 46 stores, where service workers are being organized by Local 302, sign-ups are coming in rapidly and management has shown a recognition of it by distributing increases which would never have come through but for the mounting sentiment. The company, biggest unorganized firm of its kind in the East, has long resisted unionization.

Widely varied exhibits have been set up throughout the Garden to demonstrate to visitors what women are already doing to win the war.

A Job Information Center, conducted by the United States Employment Service, will carry its work on right on the Garden floor. Experts will advise job-seekers where to enroll and seek placement.

A Safety Style Show for women workers will be another service highlight. Staged by the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, it will show what the well-dressed war worker wears for safety. Uniforms, slacks, goggles and headgear will be modeled daily.

ORGANIZING METHODS

Bakers used a former Horn & Hardart employee, Ben Tiedeman, the local's recording secretary, to start the drive moving. He was assisted by Frank Dutoit, a veteran organizer, now executive secretary of the local and the campaign went into high gear with the assignment by the International Union of International Representative Charles Amulier.

At the same time, Edward Currie was assigned by the local to publicity and special organizing in connection with the drive and the publication of a four-page newspaper, "Horn & Hardart Bakery Division News" has been undertaken.

Closely 300 of the commissary workers are women, who don't get equal pay for equal work and who don't enjoy the rest periods and other protective health conditions they need.

More women are being hired as men are called to the colors. To speed organization among them, Bakers Local 1 recently assigned Sylvie Richards, formerly an organizer for the League of Women Shoppers, to its H. & H. staff.

UNION NEIGHBORS HELP

Important assistance in the commissary organizing drive is coming from 200 union brothers who work nearby, employees of the Gottschalk Bakery Co., members of Local 50 of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union.

Their shop is just down the street from the main Horn & Hardart building at 11th Ave. and 50th St., so it's convenient for them to stop by and tell the benefits in pay rates and job security that organization has brought to them.

They issued a leaflet in their own name pledging support to H. & H. workers, distributed copies of the organizing drive publication, and individually sought out workers they knew to speed their sign-up in the union.

COMMITTEE HELPS, TOO

A major objective for which both Bakers Local 1 and Cafeteria Local 302 are fighting is an end to discrimination against Negro workers, long a Horn & Hardart policy.

Evidence of the discrimination is to be seen in the division of employees into two benefit bodies—the Horn & Hardart Relief Association, which excludes Negroes, and the Horn & Hardart Colored Relief Association, to which only Negro workers belong.

Full information and assistance on housing collection may be obtained at any CDVO office.

While the unions attack Jim Crow

Food Handling Classes Begin This Week

Two new classes on food sanitation are being offered this month by the Division of Public Service Training of City College in collaboration with the Department of Health.

The course, which will be given in eight two-hour sessions once a week during the evening, is open to all persons interested in improving their knowledge of approved sanitary techniques in handling of foods.

Persons completing the course will be given Certificate of Fitness in Food Sanitation. The course will include instruction in origin, general nature and use of foods, their processing, storage and preservation.

Registration for classes beginning Wednesday, Nov. 18, and Friday, Nov. 20, is now taking place at the Downtown Center of City College, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave., where the classes will be taught.

Detroit Rally To Push Fight On Job Bans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15.—A rally to further the campaign against discrimination of Negroes in war industries has been called here for Sunday at the Shiloh Baptist Church, 337 Benton St.

Alderman Earl B. Dickerson of Chicago, Negro leader and member of President Roosevelt's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, has been invited to address the meeting.

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Redskins Clinch Title, Beat Giants, 14-7

Farkas, With Two Touchdowns, Leads Washington to Win

Washington 0 0 14 0—14
Giants 0 0 0 7—7

By Scorer

The crowd came to see slingin' Sammy Baugh and his aerial show at the Polo Grounds yesterday, but when they counted up the score, it was Andy Farkas and his ground work which won for Washington's Redskins. Little Andy's two touchdowns, one a 95-yard run from the opening kickoff of the second half, the other a 6-inch push across the line, set up a 14-7 victory for the visitors over the Giants. It was Washington's first victory at the Polo Grounds since 1937, and clinched the Eastern Division title.

Tuffy Leemans supplied the only thrills for the 30,879 local fans. Returning in the fourth quarter after a four-week absence due to injuries, Tuffy threw a touchdown pass to O'Neill Adams from the 17-yard line, a play which was set up as the result of a 52-yard run to the 1-yard line by Leo Cantor.

The Redskins dominated the first half but were cheated out of scores by their own fumbles. Baugh passed expertly, but could not throw one into pay dirt. But Farkas, behind a V-wedge of interference outraced the whole Giant team to tally as the second half began. Masterson converted.

Taking the ball on his own 30-yard marker, Baugh threw four passes for 40 yards in the same period. Farkas dove over, and Masterson again converted.

Baugh's passes netted 211 yards. He completed 19 passes in 26 tries.

Although the Redskins kept the ball in Giant territory throughout the first half, they could not score. Butter-fingers did it. He wasn't in the line-up; he didn't play. But fumbles at crucial moments deep in Giant territory saved the Giants' bacon time after time.

At the start of the game, Andy Farkas intercepted a Marfo's pass only to fumble on the Giants' 18-yard line.

Duck Farman blocked Trocadero's kick and the 'Skins took the ball on the Giants 35 advancing to the 11, only to lose the ball on downs.

Farkas fumbled as the first quarter ended, this time on the Giants 18. A second quarter drive ended when Buffington intercepted Baugh's pass on his own 12-yard

NEW MASSES

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DU PONT
CONSPIRACY
AGAINST
F.D.R.

What happened at a secret meeting at the Hotel Pennsylvania
7, 1942

By Bruce Minton
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"Coming at this decisive moment in the fixing of our nation's course, when frank facing of realities is our most vital need, Earl Browder's book will be of incalculable service to the cause of national unity and victory." —A. LANDY, THE COMMUNIST

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Highlights of Saturday's Big College Games

Being a "Monday morning quarterback" par excellence, we will hang out the wash on several of the more colorful gridiron classics that unfurled over the week-end.

Navy 13—Columbia 9

With one minute left to play, and Columbia ahead by the seemingly comfortable margin of 9-6, the Lions saw victory snatched from them as a result of a freakish twist of fortune. With the ball resting 41 yards from the Columbia goal-line, the Navy's Harold Hamborg threw a pass intended for Al Channell. Bruce Gehrik, the Columbian safety, jumped to knock it down at the same time that Channell reached for it. The pigskin bounced off the fingers of both, and bounded into the arms of Middle Hillis Hume, who trotted the remaining distance to pay dirt unopposed. As usual, Paul Governeur rose above the inferiority of his line, and sparked the Columbia attack.

Ken Germann for a score, was the seventeenth Governor to have thrown a tally this year.

Boston College 56—Fordham 6

Because Boston has displayed the greatest offensive power ever witnessed in the East, the unstoppable Eagles can justifiably be called the top team in the country. The Rams never knew what hit them! Three times within the space of eleven and a half minutes they went for touchdowns in the 2nd period. They scored twice more in the 3rd quarter three times in nine minutes of the 4th period. Speaking heading that almost unbelievable power was Bob Mangene and Mike Holovak, a pair of the ablest backs to be seen anywhere. The Boston defense is as strong as their attack, which makes them well nigh unbeatable.

Michigan 32—Notre Dame 20

The Wolverines' great Western Conference squad ran wild in the 3rd quarter of their thrilling upset over the Irish, and tore holes in the Lyle Line at will, to completely nullify the 14-13 advantage held by the Irish at half-time. The Michigan backfield of Tom Kuzma, Bob Wiese, Paul White and Don Robinson amassed 319 yards by rushing, which pretty well tells the story. Angelo Bertilli tried hard, but only proved that aerials alone will not win games.

Georgia Tech 7—Alabama 0

The Golden Tornado's scored their 8th win of the season to remain on the undefeated list. Clint Castiberry personally accounted for the touchdown, which Georgia Tech stubbornly protected till the game's end.

Brooklyn 7—City College 7

But for a recovered fumble on the CCNY 13 yard line, Brooklyn would have been whitewashed by the Beavers. As it was, City won a moral victory by playing the Kingsmen to a tie. And the gloom lays heavy in Flatbush!—B. M.

GIL GREEN SPEAKS ON THE Nature of the War, the Communist Party and National Unity. In the first of a lecture series sponsored by the Workers School, Nov. 21, 2:30 P.M., at Irving Plaza, 15th & Irving Place. Fee for series \$1.00. Single lecture 35¢. Ausp.: Workers School.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

TONIGHT
MANHATTAN

PHIL FONER "Labor during and after Civil War" Mon. 8:30 Nov. 18. American Labor Party—2228 Broadway at 80th St.

TONIGHT
MANHATTAN

REGISTRATION

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 times minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 4 P.M. Wednesday.

REGISTRATION

TONIGHT
MANHATTAN

CIVIL WAR

REGISTRATION

TONIGHT
MANHATTAN

CHANGE THE WORLD



Hurrah for the Army Jeep!
It Wins Battles for Democracy
And Belongs to the Workers

By MIKE GOLD

A freight train rumbling past a grade crossing in Ingleside, Calif., last week, is reported to have struck an army jeep and sent it hurtling through the air.

The four young soldiers in the jeep managed to jump to safety. Arising from the cinders, they felt themselves for any injuries, and found none. Then they scrambled back into the jeep, and just drove away.

Nothing can burst an army jeep, it seems. The policeman who reported this episode to Associated Press said that the freight locomotive was slightly damaged, but not the jeep. The cop did not act surprised. Grown Americans are beginning to love these bow-legged, sturdy little tough autos known as jeeps, and expect miracles of them. A legend will flourish around the jeep, as once it did about the early Model T Fords and the Lizies.

If I have heard one friend say it, I have heard a dozen: "When this war is over, I am going to try to get me one of these jeeps. Many soldiers now driving them have grown attached to their iron ponies, and also crave a post-war jeep."

The jeep is built from the ground up. It is not all glitter and sham, like one of these Christmas tree auto made only to snare the cash customers. The jeep is for hard use, for going places. It's a worker in khaki shirtsleeves, building a new world, not a dawager in diamond sparklers and enamelled face languidly leaving the Ritz.

The jeep can get anywhere. I have seen one at Brighton going up a flight of steps without strain or puffing. They have a four-wheel drive, a mighty engine, and can travel any kind of road in any sort of weather. They will travel through mud, snow, floods, sandstorms and what-have you. On smooth asphalt with the sun shining in a blue sky and the driver feeling cocky with a girl alongside, the little jeep will give as many miles per hour as any puffed-up Rolls Royce.

Old jeep is steady as the Rock of Ages. Jeep can take punishment. Jeep can plough, haul, saw wood and almost cook. Jeep has speed. Jeep belongs to the proletariat, and will aid mightily the young American soldier in this war. Jeep will win battles for democracy, against Nazi bombers and beasts. Hooray for Little Jeep!

Magazines of American business report that scores of engineers and designers and financiers in the auto trusts have already begun planning for the post-war auto boom.

Starting with a clean slate so far as machine tooling is concerned, they can forget the past, and take a bold leap into the most functional of futures.

Capitalist, with its necessity for profits in past investments, is it ironic that a great destructive war is necessary before the auto industry can dare to utilize the most modern inventions and designs.

Plastics loom large in the post-war cars; the designers speak of transparent turrets, with filtered sunlight and starlight illuminating a roomy interior which is air-conditioned and steady as a house.

The engine will be a fraction of the present size and weight, yet with more power in its tiny body as the result of experience with airplane engines. The whole car will be lighter, more powerful, giving thirty to forty miles to the gallon.

But will it last? Will it be planned with such fiendish commercial skill that it will collapse exactly in two years after purchase? Will it cost the ultimate consumer a dozen times the manufacturing cost, the difference going to Babbitt salesmen, phony big shot executives, and the like?

Comrades, I will settle for Vice-President Wallace's quart of milk a day for everyone, and a jeep that was built to run for fifty years.

Willkie and Cripps Speak, Station WJZ, 4 P. M.

Sir Gerald Campbell, British Minister at United Nations Rally at Town Hall, WMCA 11 A.M. Herald-Tribune Forum, WJZ 2 P.M. WOR 2:30 P.M. WJZ 4 P.M. WOR 11:15 P.M. Special Talks at 4 P.M. Sir Stafford Cripps, and at 11:15, Wendell Willkie.

MORNING

9:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow

9:15-WABC—School of the Americas

9:30-WMCA—Porter Patters

9:45-WABC—The Victory Front

10:00-WEAF—Volunteers for Victory

WOR—Pur Food Hour

WJZ—Women Program

WMCA—Wealth Resources

WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Column of the Air

10:15-WABC—Music of the United Nations

10:30-WMCA—Nutrition Program

10:45-WOR—Consumers Club of the Air

WNBC—Police Department Safety Program

WOR—American Marches On

11:00-WMCA—United Nations Day from Town Hall

WOR—News

WQXR—Herald at Sardis

WLBI—Great Classics

WQXR—Vis and Sadie

WLBI—Just Comedy Memories

WOR—Bessie Bechtel, Talks for Women

WHOM—Russian Morning, Emanuel Posen

11:30-WEAF—Against the Storm

WQXR—The Concert Stage

11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

12:00-WEAF—News at Noon

WNYC—Music at Work

WABC—Kurt Smith Speaks

WOR—Music Today Music

12:30-WOR—News of War, From NY

1:00-WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Art

WOR—Great Voices

2:00-WOR—Martha Dean, Talks for Women

WNBC—News

WJZ—Opening of Eleventh Annual Herald Tribune Forum

WQXR—Chamber Music

WLBI—Wednesday Concert

2:05-WMCA—Mutual Matines

3:00-WQXR—Your Request Program

WNYC—Path of Music

WOR—You Can't Do Business with Hitler

3:30-WOR—Herald Tribune Forum

WLBI—Chamber Music

WOR—To Our Men on Land and Air

WABC—Wanda Landowska, Harpsichord Recital

3:45-WABC—Are You Interested

WNYC—Music Orchestra

WQXR—Invitation to the Walls

5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger, The Washington Front

5:30-WABC—Sports Writers' Club

WLBI—Liberation Concert Hall

WQXR—Great Music

5:45-WJZ—Secret City

WABC—Ben Bernie and All the Lads

6:00-WEAF—Funny Money Man

WOR—Uncle Leo

WJZ—News

WNYC—Music of India

WABC—News Analysis

WHM—Stamp Club

WLBI—Candlelight and Silver

WOR—Remember

5:05-WJZ—Sports News

WNYC—Civil Service News

WABC—Sports News

WLBI—Sports Evans

5:15-WMCA—Singer Mosley

WEAF—Spotlight on Sports, Bill Stern

The startling story of labor spies is told in the gripping pro-labor film, "Native Land" which opens its run at the Radio Theatre in the Bronx on Tuesday, Nov. 17. "Spring Song," Soviet musical comedy completes the program.

Tennessee Johnson:

Movies as Usual by M-G-M; Copperhead Pic Whitewashed

By Helen B. Cole

The main interest of your reporter in the 19th Annual Conference of the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures, Thursday, on the question of "The Movies and the War," centered around M-G-M's production of "Tennessee Johnson." Here's what was turned up.

Following Lowell Mellett's statement at the morning session that "If the picture accentuated the race issue in this country, it would be very unfortunate," Howard Dietz, Vice-President of M-G-M elaborated on the question in the afternoon session.

Tennessee Johnson' Whitewashed

In answer to a request for a description of "Tennessee Johnson" Dietz whitewashed the picture by way of a lengthy and quite remarkably distorted explanation of reconstruction history.

Presenting Lincoln as a conservative Republican" and Johnson as "a radical Republican," Dietz asserted that Johnson furthered Lincoln's program of reconstruction.

History Reinterpreted

Mr. Dietz described "Tennessee Johnson" as being a work which would redound to the credit of his company, and one which the public would enjoy.

In his prepared speech, the vice-president of M-G-M had said that Hollywood had given itself a mandate that concerns war pictures.

"Whenever a character speaks about the people's war, or whenever a scene is shown that bears on the subject, its ideology will be correct."

It might be pointed out to Mr. Dietz that the people's war did not begin with the present war, but as Vice-President Wallace indicated, goes way back in history to the American Revolution.

The great Civil War constituted one of the deepest and most far-reaching revolutions in man's history. The films

cannot present twisted ideology about the early rounds of the people's war and make sense about the last round.

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Pictures like "Meet John Doe" (left) and "Joe Smith, American" (above) tell the stories of Americans in terms which are real to us.

Frank Capra, who directed Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck in Warner's "Meet John Doe" is now Lt.-Col. Capra, doing fact films for the Army to help us understand what we're fighting for and whom we're fighting against.



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THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING



CIO Brings Closer Unity Of United Nations Labor

THE CIO's decision at its Boston convention to take direct steps for international labor unity is of historic significance. The move is of tremendous importance to all organized labor and will go a long way to strengthen a solidarity among the United Nations people that is so essential for victory.

The convention decision was underscored in the friendly exchange of messages between President Philip Murray of the CIO and Nicolai Shvernik, secretary of the All Union Council of Soviet Trade Unions. This is the first time that Soviet and American unions have exchanged official messages, and they expressed mutual agreement and a pledge to do all possible for unity and victory.

The CIO's resolution does more than express support for unity in which the Soviet, British, AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhood and all other allied trade unions would be included. It further provides that "pending the accomplishment of this objective, the CIO should arrange immediately for an exchange of information with such trade union bodies of the United Nations with respect to production, and all other activities which would strengthen our common war effort through the exchange of committees, delegations and such other channels as may be feasible."

Another Manpower Report

THE report of the special sub-committee on Manpower of the Senate Truman Committee shows another earnest effort to solve the problem. The findings and recommendations of this committee have much in common with those already made public by the Tolman Committee of the House and the Management-Labor Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission.

The Senate's committee, too, declares that a sound approach to the problem can be only on the basis of the over-all manpower need by our military forces and industry. Immediate compulsory industrial service legislation is opposed. A campaign is recommended against labor hoarding and against prejudice in hiring because of race, religion or nationality. Further emphasis is put on spreading contracts to areas with available labor.

A particularly important part of the report is the section on encouraging women to enter industry. The committee calls for expansion of training facilities and establishment of nurseries to care for children of women war workers.

The report also calls for joint labor management conferences to eliminate provisions in contracts or work practices which block efficiency.

As to the committee's proposal for extension of the work week to 48 hours "wherever practicable," President Roosevelt and others in our war production machinery, have pointed out that there is really no restriction to the work-week with a large number of war workers working as long as 60 hours and more a week. The committee itself recog-

nizes the importance of maintaining the basic 40-hour week by providing for time and a half pay for hours after 40, as against those who seek to abolish overtime pay. As to the proposal for overtime pay in bonds, that is a secondary matter and should be considered in the light that most workers are purchasing bonds and on top of that will have to pay a victory tax and higher tax rates.

What is most important at the moment, is the fact that three committees have submitted reports which agree essentially on the manpower question. They all stress the need of integrating the manpower program with our entire war effort. It is time we had effective action on some of the proposals. We have already delayed far too much.

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1942

'Now We Move Toward Offensive War'—Browder

DETROIT, Nov. 15.—Following are excerpts from a radio address by Earl Browder, Communist Party general secretary, broadcast over Station WJLB on Nov. 12:

We are approaching the anniversary of Pearl Harbor. Our Country has been fully in the war for almost a year. At last we have taken the initiative with the blow in Africa. It is a convenient time for stock-taking, for adding up our accounts, to see where we stand.

In the Pacific, after many catastrophes, we have established a line of defense which holds over months, and have even given a sample of magnificent counter-offensive action in the Solomons. The total military score for the year, however, remains a staggering loss and the immediate prospects are not bright. We have but a relative handful of land forces in contact with the enemy and naval action remains essentially in the phase of defense and protection of communication routes.

On the main front, Western Europe, we have as yet engaged the enemy only in the air, and in naval safeguarding of the sea routes. We have now secured French Africa from the Axis. In the course of the first year of war, however, we have not yet been able to establish that Western European front which is the key to the whole war, the obviously essential measure for victory. The great significance of our move into Africa is that it obviously prepares the Second Front—perhaps very soon.

Our first year of active war, in short, has been a year of improvised defense, and of preparation for war. Now we move toward offensive war.

Our great achievement along stands cut in this first year, a diplomatic achievement, which laid a firm foundation for victory—the cementing of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition and the formation on that basis of the United Nations.

Another example of this pre-war thinking which damages our war effort, is the campaign of certain newspapers about a supposed "menace of communism" in the United States. This campaign takes the form of saying: "Yes, we are allies of the Communists, but the Soviet Union, and that is all right;

but we must all the more suppress the Communists here at home, for they are not allies, but dangerous enemies."

Now, it is unfortunately still true that most persons do not see how dangerous this argument is, they do not see where it leads; they see that American Communists are a very small minority in the country, and think it makes little difference one way or the other if the Communists are suppressed. But this argument is equally as dangerous for our war effort as the openly pro-Hitler arguments before quoted. This danger is not only in that it endorses Hitler's central slogan that he is the saviour of the world from the "Communist menace." It has immediate concrete results that help Hitler in a military way.

Unity to win the war requires that we rise above all differences of political opinion. Democrats, Republicans, Socialists, Communists, Prohibitionists, all must work together without regard to their particular "ism," and stop fighting one another over the old labels. The only test is what one is doing to win the war. Any one who places private interests, his class prejudices or his political opinions, in a position of higher importance than the winning of the war, is thereby moving toward treason to his country and to humanity.

The Communist Party of the United States meets this test. It has proclaimed its policy, and carries out this policy, to subordinate its own program of socialism to the needs of national unity that includes all classes. It actively mobilizes the workers for complete support to the war effort. It helps to work out democratic solutions for the problems of the war. It offers its cooperation to all sincere supporters of the war to victory. It works for the extension of American national unity, and of the United Nations, for the orderly solution of post-war problems. The Communist Party is entirely and without reservation a party of national unity for victory. And we have a contribution to make which no other group can substitute, a contribution at home and a contribution in strengthening our country's position abroad.

This fact is being recognized

broadly in our country and throughout the world. Thus in India, the British authorities have recently legalized the Communist Party and released all its leaders from prison, even though it supports the independence movement, because the Government learned from experience that the Indian Communists were the best mobilizers of the population against Japan. In Canada the Government has recently released all the Communist leaders who had been held in concentration camps, because it learned that it needed them for the war effort. In Latin-American countries the Communists are in the forefront of the fight for alignment with the United Nations, and in Chile the Communists, who are part of the coalition supporting the government, lead in the fight for declaring war on the Axis. In Cuba the Communists are part of the governmental coalition, which supports the United Nations. And as it goes in country after country.

This trend of developments toward all-embracing unity which includes also the Communists, is a part of the general awakening to the tasks of the war. Whenever persons and groups and nations come to the realization of the gravity, dangers and difficulties of the war they want all the help that is available for victory. And nowhere can they find better helpers than the Communists. Only in the United States is this fact not so generally recognized, at least not by all the departments of the Government, for some of them work at cross purposes.

It is not my intention to paint for you a bright picture of the situation, nor to pretend that the problems of the war have been solved or that victory will come easily. No, the Axis will be crushed only at terrible cost, and with the full exertion of all our powers. Every step in the development of policy adequate to victory must itself be fought for, it does not come automatically, heavy obstacles must be overcome. Correct policies when established must still be fought for in practical application. And finally when we have mobilized all possible resources they must be thrown into battle against the enemy, and the enemy must be crushed in deadly struggle. Africa is a first step in that direction.

It was expected that a discussion would be had at the last meeting of the Council by those members who stated that they did not read the paper regularly would give their reasons, which would be analyzed by the branch and reported to the Council by the delegate.

During the discussion of the proposed survey at the last Council meeting, the writer pointed out that no member of the Party, who in any way hoped to contribute to the work of his branch, or to personally conduct discussions with his fellow workers regarding national and international problems, could do so effectively without regularly reading the Daily Worker, especially the editorials and other articles printed on the editorial page of the Daily Worker. The reading of the editorials and other political articles was considered as a political minimum of reading for every Party member, if he is to contribute in any way to the political development of the workers with whom he comes in contact. Workers who know that a given member is a Communist, expect from him such information and explanation of the burning issues of the day, knowing as they do, that the Communist Party is continuously preoccupied with a study of these questions and attempting to give answers to the complicated problems in the present period. The writer pointed out at the last Council meeting that if it is to accomplish anything at all in the first period of its existence, it is to make every member of the Party conscious of the absolute necessity of reading the Daily Worker every day.

INFORMED COMMUNISTS

If the survey and the discussion in the branches show that there are certain difficulties in the way of Party members obtaining the Daily Worker regularly, the Council, in cooperation with the Management of the paper will take all necessary measures to remove these difficulties. The Council as well as the Party feels that nothing shall stand in the way of every member securing and reading the Daily Worker regularly.

It is axiomatic that the political influence of the Party among the workers will rise in proportion to the increase of the circulation of the Daily Worker among the workers generally, and, in the first place, among the Party members. In the campaign to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker, the question immediately arises: "How can Party members undertake to convince others to become readers of the paper without themselves being convinced of the necessity of reading the paper every day?" There are obviously many members who feel they can get by reading the Daily Worker two or three times a week. This is erroneous. The informed Communist will not miss any issue of the paper.

NO TIME TO READ

The argument is sometimes advanced that Party members are so occupied at the present time by working late hours in defense plants, by being active in general Party or trade union work that little time is left for reading the Daily Worker. Firstly, I would say, that more reading is being done now than before. Witness the great increase in the distribution of general political literature. Secondly, the writer purposely timed himself by reading three editorials in the Daily Worker the other day and found that it took no more than 15 minutes to complete them. Surely no one can use the lame excuse that he cannot find 15 to 20 minutes' time which is required to read at least the editorials in the Daily Worker every day.

I believe I express the consensus of opinion of the entire Council when I state that no Party member old, or new, can consider himself a useful member of the Party and an informed Communist if he does not make the Daily Worker his teacher and companion every day.

How can a Party member who wants to be considered an active member, serve on various committees, perform various Party functions, carry on political activity in and outside of the Party—aspire to do or to do all these things, without keeping continually abreast of the times by reading and mastering the political lessons written for the Daily Worker by outstanding Communist writers and leaders of the Party?

Workers will follow and have confidence only in enlightened Communists. Those who attempt to clarify confused workers must themselves be clear about the basic issues of the day.

It is expected that all the delegates coming to the meeting of the Council on Nov. 19, will bring with them short written reports containing the results of the survey regarding the regularity of the reading of the Daily Worker by members of the branches as well as the results of the discussion on these questions. The Council wishes to obtain this information in order to know the reasons why a certain portion of the members do not regularly read the paper, so that it may take the necessary steps to change this impossible situation.

The Council hopes that all the Party branches will cooperate with the delegates in placing this question on the order of business at their next meeting if they have not done so, so that we may have the reports from the delegates at the earliest meeting of the Council.

Daily Worker Council and Circulation

By Alexander Trachtenberg

President, Daily Worker Advisory Council

The third monthly meeting of the Daily Worker Advisory Council will take place on Thursday, Nov. 19, at 8 P. M. Roy Hudson, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will address the delegates at the conclusion of the business session.

It is expected that at this meeting of the Council all the branches of the five boroughs of the Party will have representation. It was noted at the last meeting of the Council that there was still some shuffling of the delegates taking place. It is imperative that the branches realize that the composition of the Council must be stabilized, that the delegates elected should be those who can continue to function for an extended period of time.

The political content of the work of the Council, "a unique body in the labor movement," as William Z. Foster stated at the last meeting of the Council, will depend a great deal upon the continuity of the service of the delegates. The branches are asked to change delegates only when absolutely necessary. As it was stated at the time of the formation of the Council, the delegates are expected to form a cadre of experienced political workers in behalf of the Daily Worker in the various branches of the Party, continually explaining to the membership the importance of reading the paper every day, organizing discussions on the basis of the contents of the paper and reporting to the Council suggestions regarding circulation and the contents of the paper.

A SURVEY OF READERS

At the last meeting of the Council the writer proposed that the delegates conduct a thorough survey in all Party branches of the regularity with which the members read the Daily Worker. It was agreed that every member present at the meeting at which this question is on the order of business, shall state whether he reads the Daily Worker every Sunday, whether he reads the Daily Worker every day, and if not, how many days during the week he reads the paper. The Council delegate was to make a record of the answers of all those present at the meeting. In the case of absences, the information was to be obtained from them either at the following meeting or by personal contact with them.

It was expected that a discussion would be had at the last meeting of the Council by those members who stated that they did not read the paper regularly would give their reasons, which would be analyzed by the branch and reported to the Council by the delegate.

During the discussion of the proposed survey at the last Council meeting, the writer pointed out that no member of the Party, who in any way hoped to contribute to the work of his branch, or to personally conduct discussions with his fellow workers regarding national and international problems, could do so effectively without regularly reading the Daily Worker, especially the editorials and other political articles printed on the editorial page of the Daily Worker. The reading of the editorials and other political articles was considered as a political minimum of reading for every Party member, if he is to contribute in any way to the political development of the workers with whom he comes in contact. Workers who know that a given member is a Communist, expect from him such information and explanation of the burning issues of the day, knowing as they do, that the Communist Party is continuously preoccupied with a study of these questions and attempting to give answers to the complicated problems in the present period. The writer pointed out at the last Council meeting that if it is to accomplish anything at all in the first period of its existence, it is to make every member of the Party conscious of the absolute necessity of reading the Daily Worker every day.

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